NGLISH YACHTSMEN THINK IT WAS DONE PURPOSELY.

TOLVERTON CUP MATCH ABANDONED. THIS ACCIDENT SHE RUNS FOUL

OF A BARK.

WARD GOULD SAYS THAT THE FIRST MISHAP THE CAUSED BY GROUNDING, BUT MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON BE-

LIEVE IT TO HAVE BEEN A SCHEME TO AVOID RACING-LORD WOL-

VERTON WITHDRAWS HIS OFFER-A COLLISION IN SOUTHAMP-TON WATER.

Cowes, Aug. 18 .- The Vigilant and the Britanpla started this morning in the match race for Wolverton Cup. The yachts got under way at 10:30 o'clock and passed down the Solent. The Britannia, after rounding The Needles, headed to the eastward, into Freshwater Bay. The Vigilant was then standing close to The Needles. She suddealy luffed up, lowered her topsail, took in her forestaysail and hauled down her racing flag. was seen that she was disabled, and boats put out from the Osborne and the Atalanta to learn the nature of the accident. A boat from the Osborne conveyed the information to the Britannia that the Vigilant had lost her centreboard and would not be able to race. The Britannia returned to Cowes under sail and the Vigilant was towed to Southampton to be drydocked.

m immense plate of Tobin bronze weighing several tons, dropped out and went to the bottom just after she passed The Needles. American richtsmen here cannot recall a similar accident in a yacht race. The Vigilant's centreboard was not hung on a pivot, in the old-fashioned way, but was held in place by detachable gearing.

HOWARD GOULD BLAMES THE PILOT Howard Gould says that the Vigilant struck the ground close to The Needles, the chain of her centreboard broke, and the board sank. He blames Pilot Diaper for running the sloop aground. Diaper says that at the time he did not know that the centreboard was down.

Mr. Gould did not think that the Vigilant would get another centreboard here. He thought she would race again, however, before leaving English waters toward the end of September.

The original intention of the committee in charge of the match was to have the racers towed to the starting point by the royal steam yacht Osborne and Mr. Gould's Atalanta. There was enough breeze from the northwest, however, to allow the yachts to start from the rendezvous here under their own sails. The Atalanta and the Osborne preceded the racers. They were to have been started from the Osborne, which was to have steamed to leeward of The Needles fifteen miles and there anchor. Had it not been for the unusual mishap to the Vigilant, the course would have been from a point fifteen miles south-east of The Needles, dead against the wind, and a run back with spinnakers set.

SOME BELIEVE IT A "PUT-UP JOB." impossible to deny that there is a general ing of disgust here at what is believed to have ben a mere scheme on the part of those sailing the Vigilant to avoid racing. Among yachtsmen e is hardly any one who does not think that Vigilant's centreboard was sacrificed for the

the of appearances.

The needless tactics after the accident, the of the topmast, the ostentatious reduction of sails, the subsequent full sailing to South-impton, and Howard Gould's readiness to talk about the matter, all are regarded as pointing

Lord Wolverton's immediate withdrawal of the prize shows the opinion which prevails in the Royal Yacht Squadron. A resumption of the racing between the Britannia and the Vigilant is regarded as extremely doubtful.

IN COLLISION WITH A BARK.

Southampton, Aug. 18 .- While the Vigilant was bearing up Southampton Water this afternoon in a strong ebb tide she grounded below Hythe, slewed round, and was carried by the tide across the bows of a Swedish bark lying at anchor. The the bows of a Swedish bark lying at anchor. The Vigilant's anchor was quickly dropped, lessening her way, and some of her crew hastened to the trostrees to help clear the bark's yardarms. The crew of the bark also took to the rigging to render what help they could. The Vigilant's sails were lowered as quickly as possible, but they narrowly escaped being pierced by the bark's projecting spars. The two vessels clung to each other until the steam yacht Growler towed the Vigilant free, The Growler and the feam yacht Dora afterward towed the Vigilant to the mouth of the litchen, where she sachored for the night.

HELP FROM THE CHICAGO.

The United States cruiser Chicago sent a bunch to render aid while the vessels were cked together. George J. Gould came up writer in the afternoon on board the Atalanta to visit the Chicago, but had left her at the time of the accident. He returned to Cowes, passing the Vigilant some time before the accident.

London, Aug. 18 .- Several English newspapers viat rancorous paragraphs daily concerning the Vigilant. They speak sarcastically of her absence from recent races in the Solent, and criti-de Mr. Gould savagely for not keeping her in every contest. "Field" says to-day:

The Britannia's superiority as a workable sailing sail has been shown more plainly than ever. She mostledly is the most capable yacht that ever been built.

MORE BITTER CRITICISM

Another diatribe against the Vigilant, in the ape of a letter from a correspondent, appears b to-day's "Field." The writer of the letter the wroth on the subject of the Vigilant's instructure. The America's Cup was demai structure. The America's Cup was demaid of the says, by a "construction" which in no any conformed to British ideas of a yacht, and alting ballast was used in the Cup races. He was out where the Vigilant violates the British has Racing Association's rules as to wooden bath and the says and the says until British patience was exhausted. He was whether the Vigilant, with her empty shell for a hull, which renders her incligible to compute with racing yachts, and with the Norse crev and English sails, shall be allowed to break they rule of the association. Englishmen, he was a British ship, not a machine, with British any and British sailors.

WHY MR. CLARKE WAS BLACKBALLED. THE WORK OF LORD AND LADY LENNOX-REQUEL OF THE COLLISION OF SATANITA

AND VALKYRIE. Boston, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from London to The Herald" says: "There is quite a story behind he blackballing of the owner of the Satanita, L. D. Clarke, last week, by the members of the Boyal Yacht Club Squadron, after being proposed by the Prince of Wales. The story dates from the collision of Valkyrie and Satanita on the Clyde, in which the former was sunk. Lord and Lady Len-ner were on board the Valkyrie at the time of the collision, and Lady Lennox was much prostrated by the accident, she barely getting off with her life. Lord Lennox and Her Ladyship are preminent in British society, and have many friends. Lady Lennox is quite a yachtswoman, and enjoyed the honor of being the only lady on board the Valkyrie in her first intended race against the Vigilagi, in British waters. It was the intention Visiant in British waters. It was the intention of Lord Lennox and his wife to participate in all the races along the different British coasts in the Valkyrie, and both were fitted out in the way of

and valuables for a month's cruise. Lady,

THE VIGILANT CRIPPLED. Lennox brought with her valuables of great worth,

many being priceless, as they were family relies.
"When the Valkyrie went down Lord and Lady Lennox lost all the valuables they had with them, and they have not yet been recompensed for them. Mr. Clarke, owner of the Satanita, offered to pay them full value for all they lost, but he would do it only on the terms 'without prejudice.' That is, he was quite willing to recoup His Lordship in full for all loss, but he insisted that such settle-

in full for all loss, but he insisted that such settlement should not be in any way taken as 'buying his peace' or being used as evidence against him in case of suit either by Lord Dunraven or any one else. Lord Lennox refused to accept this proposition, and the result is that bad blood has been engendered in first society circles, Lord and Lady Lennox being on the one side, with the owner of the Satanita on the other.

"Lord Dunraven in part agreed with Mr. Clarke, but he thought the 'without prejudice' clause hardly proper, as in case of litigation for the loss of the Valkyrle' it might be prejudicial to the Valkyrle' a interest. Lord Dunraven was present at the club meeting when Mr. Clarke's name was acted on, but he declined positively to take any part whatever, leaving the members free, so far as he was concerned, to act for themselves. It was generally supposed that Mr. Clarke would be admitted to membership, and no one was more surprised or disappointed at the action of the club members than the Prince of Wales. He took it somewhat in the light of an insult, and when he found out how it was brought about he considered that differences between personal acquaintances were hardly sufficient for a club to take part in and reject a gentleman's tween personal acquaintances were hardly suffici-for a club to take part in and reject a gentlemo-

twent personal acquaintances were narely sufficient for a club to take part in and reject a gentleman application for membership.

"It now turns out that Lord and Lady Lennox were instrumental in accomplishing Mr. Clarke's deleased following the rejection by them of Mr. Clarke offer, they worked to defeat him for membership in the club. Lady Lennox, it is authoritatively states made personal requests of all the leading member and put her side of the matter strongly and possible of the property of the leading member and put her side of the matter strongly and possible of Wales. On all sides, however, there is great sympathy with the owner of the Satanita, who is public-spirited and parifold yachtsman. Lord bur raven, at the time Mr. Clarke made his offer, all not himself know how the underwriters would acconsequently he was unwilling to stand by and in pliedly give consent to a settlement, the evidence of which he could not use himself should a suit a law be necessary with the owner of the Satanita. His manly conduct in refusing to take any paragainst Mr. Clarke is most favorably commente upon."

## A GAY OLD DECEIVER.

It was ascertained that the sloop's centreboard, THREE WOMEN DRUGGED AND ROBBED BY CARRIE REESE, 72 YEARS OLD

> SHE HIRED OUT TO THEM SUCCESSIVELY AS SERVANT, PUT THEM TO SLEEP AND THEN

RAN OFF WITH THEIR BELONGINGS. Carrie Reese, who sometimes goes under the nam of Carrie Martin, or Katie McLaughlin, was arrested by Detectives Hamil and Lang, of the East Fifty first-st. station yesterday afternoon for robbing Mrs. Catherine Karnaghan, of No. 854 Sixth-ave. of a quantity of clothing and jewelry on the morn ing of August 6. "Carrie," who is a little woman seventy-two years old, has a record that would make the ordinary wrongdoer of half her age grow green with envy. Within the last month committeed three o'ever robberies and carried off inder worth \$500.

About the last of June Carrie went to work as servant for a respectable elderly woman who live in One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st., between Seconand Third aves. On July 2, after the woman o the house had eaten one of Carrie's tempting break fasts, she became suddenly sleepy. Carrie insisted on putting her right to bed. When she woke up, late in the afternoon, her head was swimming; she was so ill that she could not stand. Carrie had

she was so ill that she could not stand. Carrie had disappeared.

In a few days the woman discovered that in the course of her slumbers Carrie had brought in an agent of the Harlem Loan Company and had mortgaged all the furnitur for E5. Carrie had hunted up the woman's insurance papers to show to the agent, and had forged her mistress's name to the mortgage. She was airested shortly afterward, but when the woman of the house found that she would have to appear in court she refused to prosecute, and Carrie went free.

The clever Caroline next went to work under the name of Mary Martin for Mrs. Mary Vogt, of No. 737 Third-ave. Mrs. Vogt slept with extreme heaviness one night, and awoke late the next morning with her head swimming and a feeling of general uneasiness. Carrie had gone, and upon looking about Mrs. Vogt discovered that she had taken clothing and jewelry worth several hundred dollars. Mrs. Vogt thad Carrie arrested, and prosecuted the case, but through the intercession, it is said, of Mrs. Foster, the "Tombs Angel." Carrie got only a short time in the city prison, which ended on August 5.

The same day on which Carrie was released she applied for work to Mrs. Karnaghan, who has an employment bureau at No. 84 Sixth-ave. Mrs. Karnaghan took a fancy to the old woman and employed her as a servant. Carrie cookel supper for Mrs. Karnaghan that night, and next morning her mistress awoke a few hours later than usual, with her head swimming, and a general feeling much

Mrs. Karnaghan that night, and next morning her mistress awoke a few hours later than usual, with her head swimming, and a general feeling much resembling seasickness. She hurried out to the office to attend to her business. When she had occasion to go to her cash drawer she noticed that it had been tampered with. Hecoming suspicious, she hunted about for Carrie, but the old woman was nowhere to be found. Upon looking about Mrs. Karnaghan discovered that jewelry worth about 250 and clothing worth \$50 were gone.

After a long hunt the police yesterlay afternoon discovered Carrie at the door of No. 713 Second-are They waited till she went upstairs and followed her to her room on the second floor. Carrie received the detectives with the utmost composure, and professed not to know them at all, though she had been arrested before by them. When they had been arrested before by them. When they had been owned up to stealing and said that she would plead guilty.

Carrie is an old offender, and, notwithstanding her seventy-two years, she is sharp-eyed and cunning.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES

LUCIEN SANIEL NAMED FOR MAYOR AND HOW ARD BALKAN FOR PRESIDENT OF THE

The County Convention of the Socialist Labor party was held last night at the Labor Lyceum, No. 61 East Fourth-st. One hundred and sixty delegates were present. The chairman of the meeting was F. H. Martin. The following candidates were

was F. H. Martin. The following candidates were nominated for the fall elections:

For Mayor-Lucien Saniel, editor; president of the Board of Aldermen, Howard Balkan; Sheriff, Charles Fronz, a plumber; Judge of the Superior Court, Henry Stahl, a cigarmaker; Recorier, Enoch K. Thomas, an awning maker.

Mr. Saniel was the editor of a paper called "The People," a Socialist Labor journal. He run for Congress on the Socialist Labor ticket last spring against Mr. Straus and Mr. Sigrist in the special election. Mr. Balkan ran last fail on the Labor ticket for District-Attorney. Mr. Fronz has heen a candidate for Surrogate, and Mr. Thomas ran for Judge of the City Court last fail. The Socialist Labor leaders expect to begin campaign work immediately.

OIL CARS EXPLODE AND BURN UP.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—A freight train on the New-York Central Railroad, consisting of sixty-eight cars, half of which were oil tanks, broke in two at 2 o'clock this morning in Checktowaga, about mile from the city line. The two parts of the train came together with great force and one of the oil cars exploded, the oil having been ignited by a brakeman's lantern. The other oil cars caught fire brakeman's lantern. The other oil cars caught fire in rapid succession and there was a series of tramendous explosions. One tank was blown fully 1,000 feet. The train crew set about rescuing the boxcars and succeeded in saving twenty, the others, loaded with merchandise, being burned. Theodore Snyder, of East Syracuse, was terribly burned, but may recover. He was on top of a boxcar next to the first oil tank that exploded. An oil tank was blown over a brick house, the house caught fire and was destroyed. All four of the Central's tracks were blocked, and all the telegraph wires were thrown down. The Central's loss will be fully \$15,600. The loss on other property is about \$2,000.

TRAVELLEUS DELAYED BY AN ACCIDENT. Phoenicia, N. Y., Aug. 18 (Special).-An accident to one of the engines on the Stony Clove Narrow Gauge Railroad caused an extended delay on that Gauge Railroad caused an extended delay on that busy line this afternoon. An extra engine which went up to help push train No. 7, which left here heavily loaded at 2:6 this afternoon, when on its way back, without a train, left the track just north of Edgewood and rolled partly over into the ditch, but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear. Mean-but not far enough to leave the track clear the two hundred or more passengers waited impatiently without supper for nearly three hours impatiently without supper for nearly three hours before a train could be got through. At 7:30 another large load of passengers was left here by train No. 27 and the little depot was crowded.

MAJOR WORTH ACQUITTED BY THE COURT Omaha, Aug. 18.-William F. Worth, major, 24 Inomans, Aug. 15.

fantry, who was court-martialed at Fort Omaha for alleged disobedience of President Lincoln's order of November 15, 1862, ordering that only work of strict necessity should be done in the Army on Sunday, was acquitted to-day. Major Worth's offence was ordering Private Cedarquist to rife practice on Sunday. He refused to obey, was court-martialed and day. He refused to obey, was court-martialed and found guilty. The court held that the order was no longer in effect, and therefore Major Worth could not be held guilty. HIS FATAL JEALOUSY.

W. H. VOGEL SHOOTS A YOUNG WOMAN AND THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE LEFT HIS WIFE FOR HER-SUDDENLY ENRAGED, HE FIRES THREE

SHOTS AT HER AND THEN TURNS

THE PISTOL ON HIMSELF-SHE MAY RECOVER.

William H. Vogel, thirty-two years old, a son of the Harlem clothler of that name at One-hundredand-twenty-third-st, and Third-ave., shot his mis tress and then killed himself shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at No. 123 East One-hundred and-sixteenth-st. Three shots were fired at the left hip, causing a dangerous wound. The name of the to be in Boston. She is handsome, and is about

After shooting the woman young Vogel turned the muzzle of the revolver toward himself and fired a shot into his right side. Then, changing the revolver from his right to his left hand, he sent a ball crashing through his left side near the The last shot is supposed to have been the cause of his death. As he fired the second shot he said: "See, Louise, I'm dead."

His body swaved from side to side for an instant, and then fell crosswise upon the bed lifeless When the first shot was fired by young Vogel at the woman she was lying upon the bed. bullet grazed her body. She sprang to her feet and shouted: "For God's sake, Will, don't kill

Then she started screaming toward the doshe passed the mantel young Vogel pointed the pistol at her and fired another shot. The bullet grazed the woman's head and shattered a bottle which stood upon the mantel. As quick as a flash third shot was fired, the builet taking effect in the woman's abdomen. She staggered out into Mrs. Emily Robertson, who leased the furnish

to Vogel, was at work in her kitchen. Sh heard the screams and ran into the street, should ing for the police. Policemen Harper and John son, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st station, were already running toward the house

station, were aiready running toward the house. They found Miss Bartiett lying upon the floor of the hallway in a pool of blood, which was flowing in a steady stream from the wound in her side. She was groaning and was half unconscious. As the policemen entered the room they saw young Vogel lying dead across the bed with the pistol clutched tightly in his hand. The woman was hurrielly taken to the Hariem Hospital.

Just why young Vogel attempted to kill his mistress and then nurder himself is not known. It is known, however, that this is the third or fourth attempt he made upon her life. He threatened to shoot her on Friday night in the same room and once before at least, while they were staying at a hotel in Chicago. It is presumed that Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy, and it is said that the person who caused the trouble is a young man who lives in the same house. The story was also told that on March 23 proceedings for divorce were begun against young Vogel by his wife. Adele, and that three weeks ago a decree of absolite divorce was senated to the wife, by Judge Clude. who lives in the same house. The story was also told that on March 25 proceedings for divorce were begun against young Vogel by his wife. Adele, and that three weeks ago a decree of absolute divorce was granted to his wife by Judge Gildersleeve in the Superior Court. Two or three days after the decree of divorce was granted young Vogel, in company with the pretty Bartlett woman, went to the house of Mrs. Robertson and hired a furnished room. Vogel appeared to have plenty of money. They stayed at the house for a week, when they went away, ostensibly to visit Vogel's sister at the seashore.

The couple asked to be allowed to occupy the same room on their return to the city on Friday Mrs. Robertson says she heard nothing mare of them until she heard Mrs Bartlett screaming in the hallway after she was shot. According to the story told by the highred woman at the hospital.

them until she heard Miss Bartlett screaming in the hallway after she was shot. According to the story told by the injured woman at the hospital when young Vogel returned to their room afte a short absence from the house yesterday morning he insisted upon her going out with him. She said that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor and that, while he first appeared maudilin and coaxed her pleasantly to go with him, when she refused on the ground of feeling indisposed he he came frantic with rage. He threatened her with violence, but 6s he had made several similar threats she pald no attention to his rayings and threats who pale for the first word with the same of the massed upon remaining in her room. Without threats she paid no attention to his ravings and inaisted upon remaining in her room. Without the sightest warning and for no reason further than for her refusing to go out with him, he whipped a revolver from his hip pocket and pointing it at her as she lay upon the best pulled the trigger, saying: "Louise, I'll kill you."

Miss Bartlett said that when the first shot was fired she became almost pulseless with horror quickly realizing that he intended to carry out his threat to kill her, she at first drew the mattress of her hed in front of her as a protection from the bullets. Then, she says, she sprang to her feet and tried to rish from the room, when she received the wound.

ogel, the senior member of years. Henry ogel, the senior member of the firm of Voge rothers, lives at No. 31 Fast Eighty-third-st. I also said that young Vogel had been attentive. Miss Fartlett for above a year, and that on her second Vogel's wife had brought the action for yours.

Hyorce. Miss Bartlett said last night that Vegel had shown signs of insune jealousy for some time.

A POLICEMAN'S FATAL FALL.

HE WAS HURRYING TO ROLLCALL AND STUM BLED DOWNSTAIRS-DIED FROM A FRACTURED SKULL

When the sergeant at the Church-st, police sta-tion tapped three bells for roll-all at 8.26 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman John Gilmore joined in the rush down the stairway. Then he lunged forward and fell to the botton, twenty-five steps below. Gilmore was a heavy man and the noise and jar of his fall were heard and felt all over the building. The sergeant and all the officers in the station hastily gathered around him and lifted him up, but he was found to be unconscious. Blood was flowing from wounds about his head and seedle.

seasp.

Remedies to restore him to consciousness wer tried in vain. He was taken to the Chamber Street Hospital, waere it was found that his skil had been fractured. He died at the hospital las

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Polly Dygert, of lion, aged 100 years, the oldest woman in Herki-

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Jephanson Sucis and Mis-Housine Hansen were drowned last night in the Hudson River a short distance from the State Dam They were in a rowboat, which was upset acci-dentally. They were engaged to be married. Both bodies were recovered.

Eikhart, Ind., Aug. 18.—J. D. Girton, a wealthy farmer of this county, has made application for the appointment of tweive guardians, coupling his novel request with the statement that his past life has been one of continued terror, and that with the aid of twelve guardians he can yet make himself a useful member of society.

Alton, El., Aug. 18.—Sheriff George Holtz yester day captured Conrad L. Niehoff, who is said to be a Chicago banker and defaulter for £5,000. Niehof has been looked for during the last eleven month and was found by the officers near Brighton, is Macoupin County, and sent to Chicago in care of Sheriff Holtz.

Sheriff Holtz.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 18.—Reuben Bloomberg of Jersey City, was arrested at River Point yester day and held in £1,000 for trial on a charge of embezzement brought by a building contractor of New-York. Bloomberg some time ago borrowes \$1,000 from a New-York building association and transferred the deed to a house he was erecting in Jersey City to the officers of the association.

Winchester, Ky., Aug. 18.—An examination of the child alleged to have been assaulted by Henry Scott, colored, proves the innocence of the prisoner, A mob attempted to lynch Scott last night, but was driven off. Seven pistol shots were fired at him. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 18.—The Coroner's Jury investigating the Rock is and wreck near here last night returned a verdict that the loss of life was occasioned by the malicious wrecking of a train, and recommending the holding of George W. Davis as the author of the crime. Davis is the negro arrested the day following the disaster.

Chicago, Aug. 18.-A Muskogee, I. T., dispatch says: "Information has been received here that the remnants of the Daiton and Cook gangs of outliews have consolidated and number twelve persons. Caution is given that the band will probably undertake to hold up the Missourt, Kansas and Texas train or the Muskogee Bank within the next three days. All trains are heavily guarded, as is also the bank."

the bank."

Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 18.—The Catholic priests of this city have recommended to Bishop Fink that the parochial schools here be abandoned and the pupils, about 1,000 in number, take advantage of their rights under the law to attend the public schools. The movement is in retaliation on the Board of Education for the dismissal, as the Catholics claim, of their leachers in the public schools. The majority of the members of the board are composed of avowed A. P. A. men.

Mexico, Me., Aug. 18.—George Matthews, a self-styled rathmaker from Kansas, has failed to fuffil his contract here. He agreed for \$400 to give Audrian County a good shower of rain within six days. His time was up last night, but there was no rain. Matthews asserts that he succeeded in producing ice clouds, as he calls them, daily, but the moisture clouds would not gather on account of the unfavorable condition of the atmosphers.

TARIFF CAMPAIGN ENDED, CHOKED TILL SHE FAINTED.

THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PERSON OF

THE SENATE PUTS AN END TO THE "POP. THEN THE ROBBER STRIPPED HER OF GUN" FARCE.

MR. MURPHY'S RESOLUTION PASSED BY A DE. THE STORY OF A CRIME COMMITTED IN A CISIVE MAJORITY-MR. GORMAN'S CLEVER STROKE-BITTER FEELING AMONG THE DEMOCRATS OF THE HOUSE.

Washington, Aug. 18 .- The farcical "popgun" tariff campaign, begun in buncombe and false pretences by the Democratic leaders in the House, and carried on in blundering insincerity by the "Irreconcilables" in the Senate, ended appropriately to-day in total failure. The Murphy reso lution, declaring it inexpedient to undertake any further legislation at this session and favoring an adjournment of Congress at the earliest possible moment, was passed by the Senate by the decisive majority of 11 in a total vote of 43, and, by the rapid dissolution of the voting quorum, the Senate was left thereafter in a hopelessi; moribund condition.

By the terms of the junior New-York Senator's resolution, no further business about which there is any dispute is to be transacted, and this will reduce the Senate's activity to the mere passage of bills unobjected to, and the approval of a res ution fixing the date of final adjournment. The Democratic "irreconcilables" fought hard to pre vent this summary repudiation by the Senate of the fatuous and impracticable "popgun" policy and even after the death blow struck by Mr. Murphy at their programme of humbug sought to save themselves from the humiliation of seeing their buncombe bills shelved beyond the possibillity even of a "record" vote. But on no other motion than that of dropping all further tariff egislation for this session could a quorum be obtained, while on the single significant skirmish on the sugar question the Democratic manager, were defeated outright, and an instruction to the Finance Committee to restore the McKinis bounties on sugars was carried, though with les than a quorum voting, by 21 to 20. By Monday there will be less than forty Senators, all told, it Washington, and no more business of any conse quence can possibly be transacted before ad journment in the deliberative branch.

PUT THROUGH WITHOUT A HITCH. managers, as announced in these dis patches last evening, was carried through without a hitch, except that Mr. Gorman was encouraged to introduce with great effect one of the public and the confusion of his partisan opponents. It had been decided yesterday to offer no opposition to Mr. White's appointment to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Finance, but to stop the "popgun" farce more effectually and directly by passing Mr. Murphy's "knock-out" resolution. Mr. Gorman, however, when the Murphy resolution was laid before the Senate by the Vice-President, asked that it might go ver for a few minutes while he conferred with its author about some changes in its terms. Mr. Gray's resolution ordering the Finance Com mittee to report a bill striking out the one eighth differential on refined sugar carried in the Gorman schedule was meanwhile taken up to the intense satisfaction of the "Cuckooa." They did not see the trap into which they were walking, and their chagrin and astonishment were intense when they found themselves beater utright on Mr. Manderson's proposition to substitute an instruction to the committee to re port a restoration of the McKinley bountles to domestic producers of raw sugar. The two Louisiana Senators, reinforced by three Populists, Messrs. Kyle, Peffer and Stewart, Joined the Republicans on this issue, leaving the Demo-cratic side in a minority of one. Had there been a large attendance of Senators the Manderson substitute would undoubtedly have been wo short of a quorum and no pairs were al owed to be broken, the struggle could not be ought out to a binding conclusion.

Without trying a second rollcall the Murphy resolution was then taken up. Mr. Gorman had of course accomplished his purpose, which was to show the impossibility of getting any sugar bill through the Senate that did not earry a ounty to the domestic producers of raw sugar, An abandonment of the "popgua" campaign was the only logical result of such a demonstration. The Murphy resolution was modified, however, with Mr. Gorman's well-known caution, so as to omit all reference to Mr. Carlisle's letter which did not please the Republicans, and also to substitute the general phrase all "disputed business" for "further tariff legislation." The vote in favor of Mr. Murphy's "knock-out" prop osition thus amended was painfully one-sided. The "irreconcilables" could muster only sixteen all told, while the opposition counted twentyeven, without availing itself of at least six r seven unused pairs. Eight Democrats declared openly against the continuation of the foolish "popgun" war. They were Blanchard and Caffery, of Louisiana; Gorman and Gibson, of Maryland; Murphy, of New-York; Smith, of New-Jersey; Pugh, of Alabama, and Roach, of North Dakota, Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, would also have voted for the Murphy resolution had they been present. Mr. Hill was paired with Mr. Allen,

NO COMPORT FOR MR. HARRIS. Mr. Harris, angry and disgusted at this crush ing reverse, gave up at once all hope of action on the "popgun" oills at this session. He tried, as a last resort, to get the House Alcohol bill before the Senate for consideration, hoping to save at least this one "corrective" measure from

before the Senate for consideration, hoping to save at least this one "corrective" measure from the general ruin. Mr. Chandler blocked this move by demanding the reference of the House bills to the Finance Committee, and on a vote no quorum was recorded and the Senate was obliged to take refuge in an executive session. Mr. Sherman made a brief and telling speech in criticism of the inexcusable blunders which were allowed to creep into the Tariff bill, because of the failure of the Democratic managers to allow its careful consideration, either by the full membership of the Finance Committee or the Conference Committee. He closed with the pointed advice to the Democratic side to give the country a rest and go home.

There is an intensely bitter feeling among the House Democrats over the emphatic repudiation by the Senate of the ill-starred "popgun" policy, foolishly devised to obscure the wretched failure of the popular branch to fulfil its promises to the House it was with the expectation that there would be action on them by the Senate, or that the Free Sugar bill at least would pass. Before the House caucus decided to accept the Senate hill and to pass the "popgun" bills it is supposed it had the promise of the Senate Democratic steering committee that the Senate would act upon them. It was repeatedly said by the Democrate Senators, in conference, that a Free Sugar bill could be speedly passed through the Senate if submitted as an independent proposition after the Wilson bill was out of the way. There is some reason to think that the more sanguine Democratic steampaign, that it would be successful in a measure at least. They so assured the House and were apparently surprised at the character of the opposition encountered.

A SLIGHT MISCALCULATION.

A SLIGHT MISCALCULATION.

It is difficult to understand how they figured out a better prospect for success with the new policy than they had met with in dealing with the general tariff question. But they somehow thought that they would have the assistance of most of the Republicans in the effort to secure Continued on Third Page.

JEWELS WORTH \$1,600.

THIRTY NINTH ST. HOUSE ON JULY 31-AFTER DAYS OF WORK THE PO-

LICE HAVE CAUGHT THE GUILTY MAN.

The facts connected with a daring robbery, accompanied with brutal violence, that occurred in an unoccupied furnished flat, at No. 256 West Thirty-ninth-st., on July 31, came to light through the arrest on Friday night of John Deegan, twenty-six years old, who says he is a clerk, and who, at the time the Headquarters men ran him down, was living in seclusion at No. 5 Walton-ave., Morrisania. The complainant is Mrs. Mary Johnson, a wealthy property owner, living at No. 218 West Twenty-fifth-st. She still bears on face and neck the traces of the vicious handling she received at the hands of her assailant when he first beat and choked her into submission, and then tore from her jewelry to the value of \$1,600. The detectives are still looking for another man named John Rogers, whom they firmly believe to have been the instigator of the outrage.

The story told by Mrs. Johnson goes back to April 1, when Rogers became her tenant in a flat owned by her at No. 206 West Twenty-fifthst. She lent him \$5, which after a long time he failed to pay. She met him in the street on July 30, and he made some excuse, but failed again to

pay her. On the following morning, however, Deegan, whom Mrs. Johnson had not met before, called at her house with a note from Rogers, asking for a loan of \$20. The note explained that the writer

fore, and was languishing in jail awaiting the arrival of money with which to pay his fine. Mrs. Johnson promptly refused to assist Rogers, and gave Deegan a piece of her mind about him. Nothing abasised Deegan returned at 80 clock that evening, and after first informing Mrs. Johnson that Rogers had obtained his release, expressed a desire to hire one of her flats, saying that he was going to Saratoga, and wanted to install his mother and sister in a turnished flat. She took him over to No. 256 West Thirty-ninth-st., and showed him over a furnished flat. He decided to take it and made a "bluff" at paying her a month's rent in advance. As she was passing from the bedroom into the kitchen in order to make out a receipt. Deegan sprang upon her from behind, clutched her by the throat and

had become mixed up in a fight the night be-

threw her on the bea.

The unfortunate woman fought for her life, and the robber did not spare her. They must have fought desperately, for when she recovered her senses some hours laier her clothing was almost torn from her and her face was lacerated and bleeding. The black and blue fingermarks on her throat showed that he had finally choked on her throat shows that the was stripped of all her fewels, and she had been wearing some valuable ones. She estimates her total loss at

The detectives learned that Deegan, or Dowling The detectives learned that Deegan, or Dowling as he had called himself, was a frequenter of racetracks. Detective Sheridan followed him to Saratoga on August 2, and found out that he had been there one day, and had gone on to Boston. Here, for a time, the trail was lost, but ten days ago the detectives located their man at No. 5 Walton-ave., Morrisania. They were not sure about him at first, and it took several days of watching before they found and caught him. He was marched down to Headquarters, where Mrs. Johnson had no hesitation in identifying him as the man who had assaulted and robbed Mrs. Johnson had no hesitation in identify him as the man who had assaulted and robbet her. At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday

BECOMES HER OWN AUNT BY MARRIAGE.

THE DIVORCED WIFE OF W. D. M'KEEVER, OF ORANGE, TWENTY-SIX YEARS OLD, IS

WEDDED TO A MAN OF SEVENTY. Residents of Orange, N. J., were greatly astonned when the fact leaked out yesterday that Mrs. Marion L. McKeever, the divorced wife of William D. McKeever, had been married to her uncle marriage, the venerable Ludlow Patton. The bride ing woman, about twenty-s the bridegroom is nearly seventy. It may be re-membered that young McKeever was forced to arry Miss Marion Loveridge. He was summoned o the house one night, and then refused to marry the girl. A few days later he was again summoned there and found a minister in waiting. The knot was tied. For a while the couple lived together, when Mr. McKeever's father took the matter up and induced his son to abandon his wife. He went home to his own house in Linden Place. Orange, directly opposite that of the Loveridges. Then Mrs. McKeever took steps for a divorce, which was granted in New-Jersey on June 16, 1833. Shortly after this, young McKeever married an actress. Since their trouble Mr. Patton has shielded the young woman and her mother, and defended them in every way. The marriage, however, was a complete surprise. It was solemnized on August II by the Rev. Edward Haie, of the Pirst Unitarian Church of Orange. The only witnesses were two of the servants in the Loveridge household. Mr. Patton is a retired banker and broker of ample means. the girl. A few days later he was again summoned

## POISONED SIX PERSONS.

A MICHIGAN WOMAN'S HORRIBLE CRIME-SHE CLOSES HER CAREER BY SUICIDE.

Detroit, Aug. 18.-"The Journal" prints a Hamburg. Mich., dispatch to-day alleging that Mrs. Julian Butler, forty-five years old, who lived near that village, is supposed to have poisoned her father, mother, husband and herself, all of whom are dead; Harry Whitlock, the hired man, who is dying, and Dr. Elias Smith, of Whitmore Lake, the family physician. Dr. Smith is broken in health, and attributes his illness to having eaten food at the

Mrs. Butler's father was a steady farmer. Al-

Mrs. Butler's father was a steady farmer. Although he had heart trouble, he died from cramps after several months' liness, during which time his hands and feet became numb and useless. The mother's death was attributed to cramps, and was unexpected. Two and a half years ago the woman's husband, Charles Butler, was taken ill, and on some of the visits of the physician he was invariably ill after the meals, but thought his illness nothing more than the effects of indigestion.

About July 1 Harry Whitlock, who had taken the farm on shares, boarding at Mrs. Butler's home, was taken ill. Dr. Smith treated him, ascribing his illness to milk poison or tyrotoxicon. The physician nasted the food prepared by Mrs. Butler, and was taken violently ill, the symptoms being a burning at the stomach and vomiting. Dr. Smith carried with him some of the food prepared, telling the woman she was suspected of having poisoned the man. The food was sent to Ann Arbor, where a chemical analysis showed the presence of strychnine and assente. Meantime Mrs. Butler attempted suicide by taking laudanum, and, failing in her purpose, took another poison with fatal effect. Just before her death the woman practically admitted her guilt to Dr. Smith. Whitlock is living, but his hands and feet are useless, and his health is broken.

GOVERNOR PLOWER NOT SO CHEERFUL Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 18 (Special).-While here the other day Governor Flower said in an interview the other day Governor Flower said in Interview regarding the Presidential campaign of 1896; "Oh, I can't tell you anything about who will be the Democratic candidate for President. If things keep on this way there will be no need for one. I haven't thought about being a candidate for re-election. It's

thought at A DECISION AGAINST THE DISPENSARY ACT Columbia, S. C., Aug. 18.-Judge Aldrich this afternoon filed his decision in the case of the State ex rel. George & Holly against the City Council of Aiken. The document contains 3,000 words. He de-cides the Dispensary act in its main features to be cides the Dispensary act in its main features to be unconstitutional. Regarding the writ of prohibition asked for by the dispensary authorities enjoining the Council from interfering with the dispensary, he declares that under its charter the city has no authority to grant license to dealers in any liquors. Mayor Chafee will apply for an injunction closing the dispensary on Monday.

IDENTIFICATION OF AN EXPERT FORGER, Boston, Aug. 18.-Alfred G. Highton, the forger Boston, Aug. 18.—Alfred G. Highton, the forger arrested by Inspectors Houghton and Garraughty on August 9, has been identified as Robert Bowman, alias J. C. Hogan, alias George Munroe, as clever a forger as ever operated in this country. When the man was arrested, Houghton and Garraughty and Superintendent Cornish, of the Pinkerton Agency, felt morally sure that he was Bowman, and Detective Adams, of New-York, has now positively identified him as that criminal. THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRANCE OUTWITS ENGLAND.

TREATIES WITH LIBERIA AND THE CONGO

WHICH JOHN BULL DOES NOT RELISH.

ANARCHIST ACTIVITY-THE EIGHT HOURS BILL-THE PEERS AND THE TENANTS BILL-RADL CAL SNEERS FOR MR. GLADSTONE-

> ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE GORMAN TARIFF-AN OLD LIBEL RE-CALLED-YACHTING COM-

MENTS-MR. CRE-MER, M. P.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

(Copyright: 134: By The Tribune Association.) London, Aug. 18.-French diplomacy, which probably means M. Hanotaux, the new broom at the Foreign Office, has achieved two rather notes ble exploits, the treaty with Liberia and the treaty with the Congo Free State. Both treaties are long steps in that long French march in Africa upon which she entered when she seized Algiers. Her appetite grows by what it feeds on, and her present ambition, if you believe the journals of London and Paris, which for once agree, is nothing less than a vast African empire, from the Mediterranean to the Congo.

The treaty with Liberia is a delimitation treaty and something more. France cedes a little territory, of no value to her, obtaining in exchange territory which is of importance to her, both politically and commercially. She isolates Sierra Leone, or nearly so. She gets the Cavalry River, which she coveted because French geographers have a theory that this river somewhere meets or joins the upper Niger, and so will give them a river route for that trade from the interior which they always believe they can establish and almost never do. Lastly, they think they have annoyed England, which is the ultimate political object of much French diplomacy, and of M. Hanotaux's

This meritorious object is attained much more fully by the treaty with the Congo Free State. Whether England knew of the negotiations before they were completed seems uncertain. She knows of them now, and knows that her too famous Anglo-Congolese convention lies in ruins. One part she ceded rather obsequiously to the German Emperor. The only other remaining part for which she greatly cared is wrenched from her by France. She wanted a buffer State between the left bank of the Upper Nile and the French Soudan, and had obtained it, as she thought, the Congo Free State agreeing to serve that humble but useful office. French pressure at Brussels and elsewhere has brought about a change of mind. The Free State retires, and binds herself not to take over nor to occupy the territory assigned to her. It looks as if France preferred her African empire to march with that of England, and the possibility of future collisions between French and English troops, accidental or otherwise, is considerably increased. Be that as it may, a fresh diplomatic humiliation is imposed upon England, and the Quai d'Orsay has proved itself more than a match for Downing Street.

Anarchism had a sort of success in the acquittal of two leading Anarchists, MM. Grave and Faure, in Paris, and of near thirty others who were not leading but following these two. It is agreed that the prosecution was mismanaged. The French Attorney-General thought to score point by lumping theorists and practitioners. He lost by it. His indictments were badly drawn, his evidence deficient, his whole case imperfectly prepared. In short, he gave a Parisian jury, ever eager to escape responsibility, a fair excuse for the verdict, Not guilty. M. Grave belongs to a most dangerous class of Anarchists. He is a thinker, a missionary, a writer, in whose book outragemongers and assassins find a justification for their most abominable crimes. M. Faure 1 guilty in less degree, but is, like M. Grave, one of those educated men who are most culpable

If their acquittal inspirited the Anarchists, the behavior of Caserio on the scaffold is a blow to them. He died without courage, and there is one saint the less in the Anarchist calendar. Their newer efforts have accomplished little. The ex-plosion in the New Cross postoffice is hardly more than a malicious joke, worthy of the wretched creatures in whose memory it was perpetrated. There seems no doubt that the Franco-Spanish plot against M. Dupuy was perfectly serious. It was betrayed, and M. Dupuy, who lies ill in the country, is well looked after.

If the Anarchists have a coherent idea, it seems to be an idea of making terror universal by making every post of public duty dangerous. But it has not yet been found difficult, in France or elsewhere, to induce politicians or statesmen to

The Ministers have had two defeats, and a whitebalt dinner. They were beaten in the House of Commons by five majority on the Eight Hours Miners' bill. True, that was not strictly a Ministerial measure. But Sir William Harcourt made a place for it at the end of a crowded session, and a majority for the second reading was confidently expected. If the Government were neutral, it was a benevolent neutrality. They gave the bill every chance they could, considering that a majority of the Cabinet were against it, and that Mr. John Morley would have resigned had

he been called on to support the bill. It was one more attempt to promote that alliance between the Liberal and Labor parties for which Liberals are so anxious and Labor men so lukewarm. The defeat of the bill broadens the interval between them. The true author of the defeat is, first, Mr. D. A. Thomas, to whom Mr. Gladstone wrote his two-sided letter last week; and second, Mr. Chamberlain, whose speech broke up the supporters of the measure. Durham helped. That great mining country will have nothing to say to eight hours, nor will Northumberland. Between them and the Miners' Federation there is open war, and Durham has

The bill was in truth an attempt to put the whole coal-mining and coal-owning industry of this country into the hands of the Miners' Federation. That body, of which Mr. Pickard is the head and Mr. Woods the spokesman in the House of Commons, wants, like Mr. Debs, to be in a position to order a general strike. Its avowed aim is to reduce the output of coal, to increase the wages of miners, to shorten their hours of iabor, to coerce the owners, and to put a new burden on the consumer. That is the conspiracy to which this Ministry lent itself. It has come to

The House of Lords did what was expected of it, and by a majority of 219 on Tuesday rejected the Evicted Tenants bill in its remodelled and rechristened form of Tenants' Arbitration bill. But thirty Liberal Peers voted, and the question is asked, especially in Ireland, Where were the other twenty? The other twenty are thought lukewarm. The debate was a fine one, with plenty of brilliant speaking on both sides; but the brilliant

voting was confined to the Conservatives. Once again, therefore, has the House of Lords performed its constitutional function of referring back an important measure to the country for the final decision of the country; when, of course the Radicals break out into invective again House, which thus discharges what it thinks